

- Buccinum morchianum* (Fischer). Common under rocks.
Trachydermon ruber (Linn.). Dredged; not common.
Trachydermon albus (Linn.). Dredged; not common.
Trachydermon (Cyanoplax) hartwegii (Cpr.). Under stones.
Tonicella submarmorca (Midd.). Dredged; common.
Ischnochiton interstinctus (Gould). Dredged; common.
Ischnochiton (Trioplax) trifidus (Cpr.). Dredged; rare.
Mopalia sinuata (Cpr.). Dredged; rare.
Katherina tunicata (Wood). On rocks; scarce.
Mopalia (ciliata) wossnessenskii (Midd.). Under rocks; not common.
Tonicella lineata (Wood). Under stones; common.
Mopalia muscosa (Gould). Under stones.
Cryptochiton stelleri (Midd.). On rocks; not common.

Besides the above list of 141 species, about 50 other species of invertebrates were collected. Among these are some very rare starfishes and crustaceans. Two very rare crabs, *Chionectes bairdi* (Rathbun) and *Pinnixa schmitti* (Rathbun), were retained by the U. S. Nat. Museum, and also a number of a new species of *Bryozoa*, *Discocylis* (Bassler), the last species being the first of its kind from Alaskan waters.

Two land shells were found, being fairly common in one place under old boards and building paper—*Polygyra columbiana* (Lea) and *Circinaria sportella* (Gould).

SOME UNPUBLISHED PLATES OF CONRAD'S "UNIONIDAE".

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The abrupt ending (with the incomplete word beautiful on page 118) of the work "Monography of the Family Unionidae, or Naiades of Lamarek, . . .," by T. A. Conrad, Philadelphia, 1836 [1835-1840], indicated that further parts were then contemplated. In all, thirteen appeared, with five plates each, a total of sixty-five plates.

The work was presumably discontinued on account of illness and lack of financial support (see *Popular Science Monthly*, XLVII, p. 260, 1895); and it is interesting to note that the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has just come into possession of seven unpublished plates. These were obtained, with a miscellaneous lot of natural history pamphlets, from a second-hand book store in Philadelphia about twenty-five years ago, and have remained unnoticed until their donation to the Academy. They are inscribed in lead pencil by Conrad as follows: *Unio ligamentina*? Lam., pl. 69; *Unio infucatus* Conrad, pl. 70; *Unio nasutus* Say, pl. 71; *Unio Jayanus* Lea [the name *Jayanus* crossed out and *Jayensis* substituted], pl. 72; *U. verrucosus* Raf., pl. 73; *U. Tuberculatus* Raf., pl. 76; and a plate, with no inscription, containing three figures of what is known to modern systematists as *Quadrula cylindrica* Say.

These plates are colored lithographs, and are on a paper differing in quality from that used in the book as issued; it would seem that they are the lithographer's proofs, colored as samples to follow. There is also a proof copy of *U. plicatus* Say, pl. 65, which is the last plate in the book as published.

If the parts intended to follow No. 13 were to have five plates each, as in the preceding numbers, it would indicate that we have here part of the plates for Numbers 14, 15 and 16.

The plate 72 is inscribed (also in lead pencil) C. A. P. jr. del., which suggests the name of the artist, Charles Poulson, Jr., who was elected a member of the Philadelphia Academy in 1841, and was no doubt a relative (son perhaps) of Charles A. Poulson, to whom Conrad's book is dedicated. It has been taken for granted that Conrad himself was the delineator of these illustrations.